




AIRSHIPS ATTACK CONSTANTINOPLE

Allied Aeroplanes Fly Over
Turk Capital—Bombs Are
Thrown on Galata and
Heavy Casualties Caused.

London, August 16.—(4:20 a. m.)—A dispatch to The Daily News from Athens says:

"French and British aeroplanes have flown over Constantinople. They threw bombs on Galata, causing heavy casualties."

Galata, on the north side of the Golden Horn near Pera, is the largest suburb of Constantinople. The inhabitants before the war were mainly European Christians.

ALLIES REPULSED, TURKS CLAIM.

Constantinople, Saturday, August 15.—(Via London.)—An Anglo-French attack against the Turkish right wing north of Ari Burnu, on the Gallipoli peninsula, was repulsed by a strong counter attack yesterday, says an official statement issued today.

"On the Dardanelles front we repulsed on Thursday by a strong counter attack a heavy attack of the enemy," says the communication received from the front.

"The active fire of our artillery on the western crest of Sari Bair after a battalion on Anafarta plain and forced the enemy to retire in the direction of Kemikli Hill."

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Mayor's Home in Line of Fire of Contending Armies



RUINS OF MAYOR'S HOUSE AT ASPASCH-LE-HAUT. The accompanying illustration, taken less than a month ago in Alsace-Lorraine, gives an idea of the damage wrought by shell fire in the European war. The home of the mayor of Aspasch-le-Haut was a shot place. In the terrific artillery duels waged by the vast contending forces the once beautiful home virtually was blown to pieces.

GERMANS WILL FIGHT TILL HER FOES YIELD

Officially Denied That Any
Peace Offer Has Been
Made to Russia.

Berlin, August 15.—(By Wireless to Sayville.)—The Overseas News agency says:

"The North German Gazette officially denies the nonsensical stories circulated from London, that Emperor William, through the King of Denmark, has offered peace to Russia, which the latter country has rejected."

"The German government, the newspaper says, naturally would not reject reasonable peace offers, but peace can come when the hostile governments show readiness to acknowledge the failure of their military undertakings against Germany."

"German newspapers generally greet the announcement of The North German Gazette with satisfaction. They declare it to be the height of nonsense to assume that while the German army is victorious along the whole line, it is on a par, the newspaper says, with that of the Russian army."

"The German emperor had telegraphed to his sister, the queen of Greece, announcing triumphantly the victory of German arms and saying that with the assistance of Greece, Bulgaria and Rumania the end of the war would be near."

Packer Torch Dead.

Baltimore, August 15.—Charles H. Packer, president of Torch Packing company and one of the country's foremost packers of oysters, fruits and vegetables, died here tonight, aged 63. He established a large plant at Bay St. Louis, Miss., for canning oysters and shrimp, and was president of the Mississippi Oyster Company, Ltd., of Mississippi.

GERMANS RESUME BATTERING BLOWS

Continued From Page One.

our hands. Our attacking troops worked nearly to the fort. Between the Narve and the Bug, on the line occupied by the Russians, as reported yesterday, the enemy made a stubborn stand. A narrow crossing was forced by our troops late in the evening.

"The army of General von Scholtz yesterday took more than 1,000 prisoners, and that of General von Gallwitz took 3,500 prisoners, including 14 officers. They also captured ten machine guns. On all fronts we gained ground."

"Army group of Prince Leopold of Bavaria. The Russians put up a stubborn resistance against the advance of this army group. During the course of the day we succeeded in breaking through the enemy positions near and north of Looz and midway between Looz and Miedzyrzec. The enemy is retreating."

"The troops under General von Woytowicz alone up to August 14 took 4,000 prisoners, including 12 officers. The army group of General von Mackensen also defeated enemy yesterday attempted to range his front on a line of the whole front west of the Bug in prepared positions, but the allied armies attacked and cleared their way through the hostile lines at several points. Since early morning the Russians everywhere are again in retreat."

RUSSIAN RETREAT, AUSTRIANS ASSERT.

Vienna, August 15.—(Via London.)—August 16, 1:35 a. m.—After making a stand on the entire front west of the Bug, the Russian forces are again retreating before the Austro-German all along that line, says an Austrian war office statement tonight.

"In the Russian theater, our adversary yesterday again made a halt on the whole front west of the Bug in prepared positions, but the allied armies attacked and cleared their way through the hostile lines at several points. Since early morning the Russians everywhere are again in retreat."

ARTILLERY DUELS
VIOLENT IN WEST.

Paris, August 15.—After violent hand-to-hand fighting near Pula, between the Oise and Aisne rivers, French troops yesterday occupied all along that line, says an Austrian war office statement tonight.

"In the Russian theater, our adversary yesterday again made a halt on the whole front west of the Bug in prepared positions, but the allied armies attacked and cleared their way through the hostile lines at several points. Since early morning the Russians everywhere are again in retreat."

STATEMENT IS MADE
ABOUT ORTOLPH CASE

Tallahassee, Fla., August 15.—United States District Attorney Neely, who has personal charge of the investigation of charges against Senator Ortolph, alleged German military agent, accused of receiving money from the German government for the purpose of securing military reservations on the Florida coast, in a statement issued today declared that there is "no more significant case" to arrest than any ordinary case. He regrets that a "long desire for some national convention tomorrow" has prevented him from being able to attend the reception which will be tendered to the delegates at which Senator Ortolph will be expected to extend a personal message to the United States Commissioner McCord.

Negro Knights of Pythias.

Columbus, Ohio, August 15.—Several thousand delegates of the Supreme lodge and companies of the uniformed order, the Negro Knights of Pythias, arrived here today for the opening of tomorrow of their eighteenth biennial national convention. Tomorrow a public reception will be tendered to the delegates at which Senator Ortolph will be expected to extend a personal message to the United States Commissioner McCord.

ITALIAN RESERVISTS ATTACK GERMAN SHIPS

Stones Thrown at Liners In-
terned at Boston—Several
Persons Injured.

Boston, August 15.—Several policemen were hurt and sailors aboard the interned German steamers America and Cincinnati were hit by stones and sticks today when 1,300 Italian reservists preparing to sail tonight on the Canopic, and their friends made a demonstration against the German ships.

In an earlier disturbance, which developed about formation of a parade of the reservists in North square, three policemen were killed, one being stabbed. Ten arrests were made in both outbreaks.

The body of reservists said to be the largest to leave this country on the Canopic, which was bound for New England, they had paraded to the common with pier in South Boston, one side of which lay the Canopic, which was to sail tonight.

When the two steamers from the Cincinnati, in their uniforms, were lined up on the pier, the crowd jostled them. Both resisted and were joined by watchmen on the dock. The three men were badly beaten before they were rescued by police.

The mob then rushed to the main pier, where they became angered by the rescue, and turned to the big liners. The crowd broke up the Canopic, smashing port hole glasses and causing a broken leg, while others were injured. The mob then rushed to the main pier, where they became angered by the rescue, and turned to the big liners.

The United States customs station was closed for the night. The crowd broke up the Canopic, smashing port hole glasses and causing a broken leg, while others were injured. The mob then rushed to the main pier, where they became angered by the rescue, and turned to the big liners.

The officers used their clubs, but few of the disturbers bore marks of the fray. The North square disorders resulted in the arrest of some of the reservists to make fellow countrymen of the Canopic and to prevent them from attempting to quell these small disturbances. The officers used their clubs, but few of the disturbers bore marks of the fray.

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NATIONAL REGISTRY DAY
IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

Every Person Between Ages of
15 and 65 Forced to Sign
Remarkable Schemes.

London, August 15.—This was national registry day throughout the United Kingdom. Every person between the ages of 15 and 65 had to appear at a local registry office to sign a declaration of their status, occupation and ability to do work useful to the state. The forms will give the government the present crisis, complete information as to the country.

The enumeration caused remarkable scenes in all parts of the country. Many young men, believing the registry service will be considered conscription, came to the office to offer their services. The forms will give the government the present crisis, complete information as to the country.

Many young Irishmen working in England, Scotland and Wales, returned to Ireland, to some counties to which the registration did not apply. The forms will give the government the present crisis, complete information as to the country.

In Glasgow particularly a large number of young men hastened their marriages so they could be included among those listed as married in the national register. The forms will give the government the present crisis, complete information as to the country.

AT ENUMERATORS.

Dublin, August 16.—(2:22 a. m.)—David Johnston, a member of the British Army, is holding his home against the police, who are trying to arrest him. He is a member of the British Army, is holding his home against the police, who are trying to arrest him.

Occasional shots from behind Johnston's barricade have kept the police and the crowd at a considerable distance. He is a member of the British Army, is holding his home against the police, who are trying to arrest him.

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THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

AIRED PRESSURE KEPT ON BALKANS

Strenuous Efforts Continue
to Settle the Differences
of Bulgaria With Greece
and Serbia in Regard to
Territory.

London, August 15.—(3:13 a. m.)—So much importance is attached to the results expected from the proposals made by the entente powers to Serbia and Greece regarding concessions to Bulgaria that Bulgaria has recalled from Constantinople a delegate who went there to negotiate with Turkey, says a dispatch from Sofia to The Daily Mail.

The morning papers point out that even to the Balkan states may reach a crisis within twenty-four hours.

King Charles of Rumania called a special meeting of the cabinet at Bucharest yesterday and leaders of all political parties and influential members of the chamber were summoned.

A Serbian national assembly will convene at Nish today to receive a statement from Premier Pachtich on the Bulgarian negotiations. Simultaneously the Greek cabinet will meet at Athens to out the present cabinet with the supporters of former Premier Venizelos as powerful as ever.

The Sofia correspondent of The Ypsilanti Zeitung (Vienna) says: "The entente nations promise, as a condition for Bulgarian assistance, to secure from Serbia cessation of the non-contested zone in Macedonia except a small strip at the Serbo-Bulgarian frontier, which is to be retained to permit the free movement of trade."

By the non-contested zone is understood to mean that part of Macedonia which the Greek army has occupied. The Balkan alliance should have fallen to Bulgaria after the war."

ALLIES ARE LOOKING TO FUTURE OF BALKANS.

Paris, August 15.—(Via London.)—The Allies are looking to the future of the Balkans. The Allies are looking to the future of the Balkans. The Allies are looking to the future of the Balkans.

THE STRAND

ALAMO NO. 2

THE VICTORIA

THE GRAND

THE ALSHA

THE ALAMO NO. 1

THE SAVOY

THE DESOTO

THE BONHEUR

THE VALLEY OF HATE

FASHION AND SIMPLE LIFE

THE VALLEY OF HATE

FASHION AND SIMPLE LIFE

FASHION AND SIMPLE LIFE

Professor Lowe in Chile.

Santiago, Chile, August 15.—Dr. J. R. Lowe, professor of political science at the University of Pennsylvania, was yesterday a grand reception at the University of Chile here last night. Corral speeches favoring closer trade relations between the University of Pennsylvania and the University of Chile were delivered. Professor Lowe is touring South America to promote trade with the United States.

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THE ALAMO NO. 1

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THE CONSTITUTION

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AN OFFENSE TO THE NATION.

If England carries on her implied threat to place cotton on the list of contraband of war and treat it accordingly, she will commit an unpardonable offense against the entire United States. To the south such action would be intolerable affront, and regardless of the sectional limitations of the product, the question would at once become a national one, bigger than any in which the European war has yet involved this country.

The most serious evidence that such is England's purpose comes in the dispatches conveying the announcement of Lord Robert Cecil, under secretary for foreign affairs, who takes the position that every possible means must be employed to prevent cotton reaching Germany, and that if the declaration of contraband should be made it would be considered well within England's rights under international law.

Lord Cecil's statement is apparently intended to prepare this country for the forthcoming declaration which England contemplates. The American government, speaking for the American people, should anticipate it. We should make it so plain to England that such a declaration against cotton would be considered "deliberately unfriendly," that there could be no mistaking American feeling or misunderstanding of the American position.

There is no ground for declaring cotton contraband except England's desire to do it in order to keep it out of Germany. In the laws of civilized nations defining non-contraband, cotton stands at the head of the list.

England forbade Russia to declare cotton contraband in the latter's war with Japan, because it would have interfered with the business of the Indian cotton growers.

Is the "Mistress of the Seas," for the purpose of defense, reduced to the abrogation of her own solemn agreements, and the purpose to do to others the principle that she enforced in behalf of a handful of her own people under similar conditions? It is difficult to conceive it.

There is neither justification for declaring cotton contraband nor for the English blockade of neutral ports against it; but so far as ultimate effect is concerned, the one is almost as bad as the other. The declaration would amount simply to a double subversion of international agreement, which would, perhaps, somewhat more effectively depress the greatest industry in which a quarter of the population of the United States is engaged. Lord Cecil is undoubtedly right when he says under either plan cotton of neutral or doubtful destination would be stopped.

We do not think there is any occasion further to argue the question of alleged military necessity upon which England bases her course of action against cotton. As a matter of fact, when the bottom of the matter is reached it is more reasonable to believe that it is really an industrial question that is involved. By keeping cotton out of Germany, England can interfere with a big German industry, and she can likewise so depress the price of the staple that her own manufacturers can buy it for considerably less than its actual worth in open world markets. There seems to be the real meat in the coconut. What else did the action

of the English master spinners mean the other day in not only protesting against any relieving of the blockade, but trying that cotton be placed forthwith on the list of contraband?

We do not want any war with England or anything approaching war. There is no reason why we should have it. We would even deprecate the necessity for any retaliatory action on the part of congress to enforce England's recognition of our rights on the seas. But we have effectively given England to understand on two former occasions that our rights on the seas must be respected, and we should see to it that she is left in no sort of doubt upon the same subject as to affect our present situation.

REDUCING IMMIGRATION.

Foreign immigration to this country has been reduced about 60 per cent as the result of the European war. Before the war there were annually a million arrivals annually in the United States; for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915, they were only 434,244.

But within that same period nearly 400,000 persons went back to Europe. The number of foreign arrivals in this country for the year was only 50,770 more than the number of departures, whereas for several years before the difference had been anywhere from 400,000 to 600,000.

The difference is due in a very large measure, of course, to the return home of the European reemigrants. The first year of the war saw 277,882 of these returning, while the year before that the preceding year, while the Italians alone had the number returning home, namely 124,246. England, figured those with 75,858 returning citizens, while those of other nations went back in proportion.

While patriotism has figured largely in the return, it is also true that the price for labor has proven a tempting bait, and there have been many Americans among those going to Europe, attracted by this opportunity. The movement has not, of course, been sufficient to have any material effect upon labor conditions in this country into which other factors have entered very strongly within recent months. Wages have always been higher in this country than abroad, and there is no doubt the same situation will continue when it is over. This will not only mean a return of the Americans who have been attracted by the temporary opportunity for profit, but will act as an incentive to bring aliens in increased numbers.

There is one reason to believe that opportunities offered here will bring to this country, following the close of the war, larger numbers of immigrants than ever before. With their countries devastated and their homes laid waste, Europeans will naturally turn to a great country that has kept the peace and prospered. With its people. It will not be a question of what we want, but we will have to look out more than ever for what we do not want in the matter of foreign immigration. Redoubled effort will, no doubt, be necessary on the part of officials, to avoid the entrance of undesirable.

For, at least, there will probably be efforts on the part of some of the countries which have experienced heavy losses to keep their people at home. But with bankrupt treasuries and taxes enforced to the limit, they will have more than ordinary difficulty in keeping at home those who wish to enjoy to the full the fruits of their hard labor.

THE EVERY-DAY ADVERTISER.

In an editorial on advertising on the every-day plan The Boston Globe says "it is equally appropriate to observe that 'Every Day' is advertising day in the year with up-to-date Americans." The Globe, after a brief review of the progress of advertising, which "probably started longer ago than can be definitely ascertained," says:

Shrewd financiers and merchants do not neglect to advertise in one form or another almost every day in the year. Rich men in numerous lines of industry spend their first money by carefully consulting the contents of newspapers. A first-class journal is full of valuable suggestions which keep men alert and on their toes. It is a good plan for all ambitious men to get in touch with the public right at the advertising day. And they should carefully select the right medium for their newspaper advertisements, making the same large or small according to their means. The small advertiser usually develops into a large one if he handles his first profit judiciously.

One of the great national advertisers, asked if returns from his large investment were immediate and satisfactory, said: "We don't worry about returns, for they are certain to come. The thing is to keep everlastingly, constantly at it." Readers of newspapers and magazines look for the announcements of advertisers, and are disappointed when they are not in evidence. They are naturally as keen for their own business interests as the advertisers themselves.

And there is where judicious, honest advertising is enlightening and profitable to all concerned. The testimony of a successful merchant is: "My morning newspaper lacks something if it is without my favorite morning advertisements."

England has had a day of prayer. It should have been preceded by six months of powder.

The Zeppelins have resumed their spectacular raids and have killed a few more women and children.

Uncle Sam is generous to a fault, but naturally he wants his dollars back from the real delinquents he helped out of the war-ditch.

JUST FROM GEORGIA

By FRANK L. STANTON, JR.

A New Dream.

Tell me now of summer days—

You are like a snowflake—

Want to see the chimney glass—

An' hear a fiddle goin'—

Hands' round, I say,

Where's winter-plannin'—

Keep the fiddle goin',

I'll dance till break of day.

Winter's hale an' hearty-like,

When the first snow falls—

An' you chance to strike a dance—

Life is joy amassin'!

Summer, goodby!

Give you love an' sigh,

Then follow to the winter stars—

A-dancin' the year!

Presidential Intervention.

"We learn from good authority that the sheriff was coming out to try to levy on our earthly possessions," says The Adams Express.

Though the sheriff was riding on the Lord will provide."

The Sun says: "Don't you think I'll go to light you, day by day?"

Though the sheriff was riding on the Lord will provide."

I'll shortly grab a comet's tail.

An' brush 'em off with a stick."

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REPORT WORK OF

SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS PROVES BIG SUCCESS

Miss Mary W. Postell Greatly
Pleased by the Work
Accomplished.

Members of the city board of education and other school officials were busy during the week-end investigating the results of Atlanta's summer school, which closed within the best few days, and also attending the closing exercises Friday of the teachers' vacation school, under the direction of Miss Mary W. Postell, principal of the Atlanta Normal school.

The eighty-seven attendants of the teachers' class were the hosts at a big banquet luncheon on the lawn of the Lee street school, where the summer sessions have been held, to the board of education and others connected with the public school system. About 125 were present, and most pleasant time was enjoyed.

The banquet was presided by the final lecture of the summer course and an interesting talk by Assistant Superintendent Wardlaw.

Several members of the board who have visited the teachers' classes from time to time state that they are greatly surprised at the enthusiasm which was kindled and the results which have been attained. The classes were open to teachers of the elementary grades, and it is to be given them a credit which depleted the entire course of lectures and discussions of educational problems.

Although this was the first time that a class has been undertaken in Atlanta, said Miss Postell, "those who have thus been associated together in work are unanimous in believing that the teachers' vacation class should be continued in the future."

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DR. TUPPER PRAISED
BY PRISON WORKERS

Resolutions expressing their appreciation of the good work and kindness of the late Dr. Tupper, who spent two years as chaplain of the federal penitentiary in Atlanta, were adopted by teachers and co-workers with the chaplain at the prison, and a copy has been sent to the family of the late Dr. Tupper.

MRS. C. B. RIDLEY DIES
AT HOME OF DAUGHTER

Mrs. C. B. Ridley, LaGrange, Ga., the mother of Judge J. B. Ridley, of Atlanta, died Sunday morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. B. Willett, in Atlanta. She was 72 years of age.

\$2,000,000 INCREASE
IN VALUES OF FULTON

Tax Receiver Tom Armistead announced that the values of city and county property will be completed this afternoon.

ROTARIANS TO MEET
AT ANSLEY TOMORROW

The Ansley hotel will be hosts to both the Atlanta Telegraph-Engineering society and the Rotary club this week. The Engineering society will meet at luncheon at the Ansley today at noon.

GENERAL COUNCIL WILL
MEET THIS AFTERNOON

Unless the unexpected happens, general council will meet this afternoon. The meeting will be held at the Ansley hotel.

Sheffield of Colonial
and Old English
Reproductions

Sheffield was one of the most popular lines we carry. Many people prefer Sheffield plates, Sheffield metal, Sheffield glass, Sheffield china, etc., to Sterling, because the work is harder and will wear for generations.

Table articles in Sheffield make appropriate and useful wedding gifts at prices to suit all classes.

Sheffield is illustrated and quoted in our 160-page illustrated catalogue.

If you cannot visit the store, write for catalogue and ask also for our booklet, "Facts About Diamonds."

Maler & Berkele, Inc.
COLD AND SILVERSMITHS
31 Whitehall St.
Established 1867

\$38,000 ASSIGNED TO BRIDE BY LEE BEFORE MARRIAGE

"In consideration of marriage agreed to between herself and the undersigned, and of her agreement that the assignment shall be treated as an advance of my estate, I hereby assign to my intended wife, Mrs. Della E. Reed, of Atlanta, Ga., the notes hereafter described.

The above was the clause in an instrument filed in the chancery court at Meridian, Miss., Friday by Stewart Lee, of Chicago, general counsel for the Illinois Central railroad, and whose marriage to Della E. Reed, of Atlanta, was celebrated last night.

The consideration was \$38,000, which is in property in Lauderdale and Forrest counties, in Mississippi. The property transfer was filed in Meridian by Mr. Lee in person and shows that it was formally drawn and dated Chicago, Ill., July 2, 1915.

Ten days after the paper was prepared, Mrs. Reed, newly engaged as librarian in Atlanta, and a few days later, was married to Mr. Lee by Rev. J. M. Pollock, head of the Unitarian church in Chicago, who accompanied Mr. Lee to Atlanta for the ceremony.

FIFTH REGIMENT SHOOT BEGINS THIS MORNING

State Competition Will Be
Held in Atlanta Next
Monday Morning.

The fifth regiment this morning will begin its shooting in the Atlanta rifle range, just west of Fort McPherson, to qualify its team for the state shoot, which will be held at the same range Monday morning, August 23.

This state competition will decide the team which will represent Georgia in the national matches which will be held at Jacksonville in October.

All shoots preparatory to the state shoot in Georgia have been held, with the exception of the shoot of the fifth regiment and the provisional regiment, composed of unassigned detachments of infantry, cavalry and coast artillery.

The fifth infantry, seventy-five strong, began this morning and will fire approximately 10,000 rounds of the most accurate in the world. They will be camped on the range under strict military discipline.

The provisional competition follows on next Thursday, and then the big state shoot, which begins at 9 a. m. on Monday.

Here will be gathered 100 men, the best shots in the state of Georgia, including the regular army regiments, individual privates and best of all, places in the national matches at Jacksonville.

For the fifth infantry the executive personnel are: Captain C. C. Collier, executive officer; Captain F. H. Lichtenwalter, quartermaster; Captain W. J. Spratt, executive officer; Major F. H. Lichtenwalter, quartermaster; Captain W. J. Spratt, executive officer; Major F. H. Lichtenwalter, quartermaster.

For the provisional competition the personnel will be: Captain F. H. Lichtenwalter, executive officer; Captain W. J. Spratt, executive officer; Major F. H. Lichtenwalter, quartermaster; Captain W. J. Spratt, executive officer; Major F. H. Lichtenwalter, quartermaster.

For the regular army regiments the personnel will be: Captain F. H. Lichtenwalter, executive officer; Captain W. J. Spratt, executive officer; Major F. H. Lichtenwalter, quartermaster; Captain W. J. Spratt, executive officer; Major F. H. Lichtenwalter, quartermaster.

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New York Has Police Navy Equipped With Machine-Guns

New York harbor is going to be protected in the future by city policemen, who will be patrolling all over the surrounding waters in patrol boats that will carry rapid-fire machine guns, by golly! If you don't believe it, look at the picture; that's one of those nice little ships, all mounted on the pilot house of harbor police boat P. D. 8.

Let foreign invasion come. When Police Commissioner Woods gets all his boats fitted with machine guns New York will be protected by a fleet of ten "little cruisers." Yes, of course, these are not 42-centimeter guns, and they won't shoot twenty miles, but they'll fire 400 shots a minute and can become extremely annoying pests. However, the police commissioner is not worrying about foreign invasion; he wants this little navy in order to make a clean sweep of river pirates who have stolen thousands of dollars' worth of goods this year from lighters and small ships.

If a river pirate's launch escapes from the leaden rain of one of these fifty little rapid-fire guns "it'll have to go some," according to Police Captain Jim Hallock. In the accompanying illustration is shown one of the police department boats equipped with a rapid-fire gun, with Captain J. W. Hallock in charge.

NEW YORK POLICE BOAT WITH RAPID-FIRING GUN.

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HARRIS NOT ATTENDING GOVERNORS' MEETING

Urged by Friends to Give True
Account of Conditions
in Georgia.

Governor Harris is planning, if he can get away, to attend the annual conference of governors which meets in Boston, August 23, 24 and 25.

He has been urged by his friends to attend this conference as a duty to Georgia, to set forth to the governors of other states the true condition of affairs in Georgia, and to give vigorous reports to false and exaggerated reports that have gone forth as to the spirit and sentiment of the people and the actual facts of occurrence in connection with the Frank case.

Georgia has not been represented at the conference but once or twice, and Governor Harris is anxious that the state should be represented this year, if possible, especially in view of the reports that have been circulated about the state.

Governor Harris expects to leave Atlanta Monday afternoon for Fitzgerald, where he will attend the conference and the reunion on Tuesday and Wednesday.

The governor expects to be in his home in Georgia, and on that day, or shortly thereafter, will probably announce the date of the extra session of the general assembly, which he expects to call for this fall.

Two dates are suggested for this extra session, one being December 3, and the other September 16, or thereabouts. The governor is being urged by factions in favor of either date.

After the question of the time for the session is settled it will remain to be settled whether the governor will include in his call the consideration of prohibition. He is being urged to do this also for and against including this matter.

Should Governor Harris attend the annual conference of governors in Boston, he does not expect to announce the date of the extra session until after his return from that city.

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ATLANTA TO SEEK SOUTHERN CATTLE MEN

Large Delegation Will Go to
Birmingham to Ask for
Convention.

A large delegation of leading Atlantans will leave for Birmingham Tuesday night for Birmingham to attend the meeting of the Southern Cattle Men's association, which holds its annual convention in Birmingham Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

The delegation, headed by Fred Harris, is going to Birmingham to urge the association of leading the 1916 convention of the association to be held in Atlanta. Boosting material of all sorts will be taken along, and a great deal will be put up for the convention.

Atlanta is the strongest rival for the next convention in Georgia, and it is expected that the Atlanta delegation will be successful in securing the convention in Atlanta.

The Atlanta delegation now consists of about thirty men, but a strong effort will be made today to increase this number to not less than sixty men. It is felt that the cattlemen's convention will be taken along with a great deal of business, and it will mean a considerable impetus to the state.

The need of more cattle raising in Georgia is emphasized by the fact that every month the state of Georgia is losing a considerable amount of money from outside the state. It is estimated that the state is losing about \$1,000,000 a year in this way.

This can be done as soon as the Atlanta delegation is organized. The delegation will be organized for the convention next year.

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AT THE THEATERS

Theda Bara. (At the Strand.) Theda Bara, the celebrated vampire actress, will be at the Strand theater this week, in the play "The Sign of the

Continued from Preceding Page

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 10, land lot

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 269, in the 15th district of DeKalb county, Georgia, fronting 86 feet on the north side of DeKalb avenue, between Chandler and Ferguson streets, and running back 170 feet, more or less, in a ——— direction the house on said lot known as number 116 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Hogan, Levied on

numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Monday, served on as the property of M. B. Rowland to satisfy a fl. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said lot and against said M. B. Rowland for city taxes for the year 1916.

Fl. Fa. No. 166.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 19, lot 23, in the 14th district of Fulton

W. Fa. No. 312.

also, at same time and place, the following described property, to wit: A certain lot in the city of Atlanta, to-wit: lot 48, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the southwest corner of Cunningham street and 100 feet on the east side of the said street, and running back — feet of or less in a — direction, the house on the said lot known as number — on said lot according to street numbers, the

lot 13, in the 14th district of Fulton
Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the
side of Love avenue, between Hale
and street, according to street numbers,
same being improved property adjacent
to said street, levied on as the property
of Crocker and Brittain to satisfy a fi. fa.
of the city of Atlanta against said
Crocker and Brittain for taxes for the
year 1914.

the city of Atlanta adjoining Harvieve on as the property of Mrs. J. O. Shadburn to satisfy a fl. fa. in favor city of Atlanta against said lot and said Mrs. J. O. Shadburn for city for the year 1914.

Fl. Fa. No. 467.

at same time and place, the following property, to wit: A certain city of Atlanta, ward 8, land lot the 11th district of Fulton county,

as the property of M. S. Crawford to satisfy a fl. fa. in favor of the estate of Atlanta against said lot and M. S. Crawford estate and the property for the cost of curbing the in front of said property with street number property adjoining as the fl. fa. against Adams a of curbing property

ers, the same being vacant
the city of Atlanta, Georgia.
Mastain and Mayes. Levied on
erty of C. M. Adams to satisfy
favor of the city of Atlanta.
lot and against said C. M.
the said property for the cost
the sidewalk in front of said
ch curbing.

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time and place, the
property, to wit:

property of M. H. Crawford a. fa. in favor of Santa against said lot and M. H. Crawford and the cost of curbing the lot of said property with

En. No. 1088.

time and place the following property, to wit: In the city Atlanta, in ward a the 17th district of Ful-

ers, the same being vacant
the city of Atlanta, Georgia.
Mastain and Mayes. Levied on
erty of C. M. Adams to satisfy
favor of the city of Atlanta.
lot and against said C. M.
the said property for the cost
the sidewalk in front of said
ch curbing.

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